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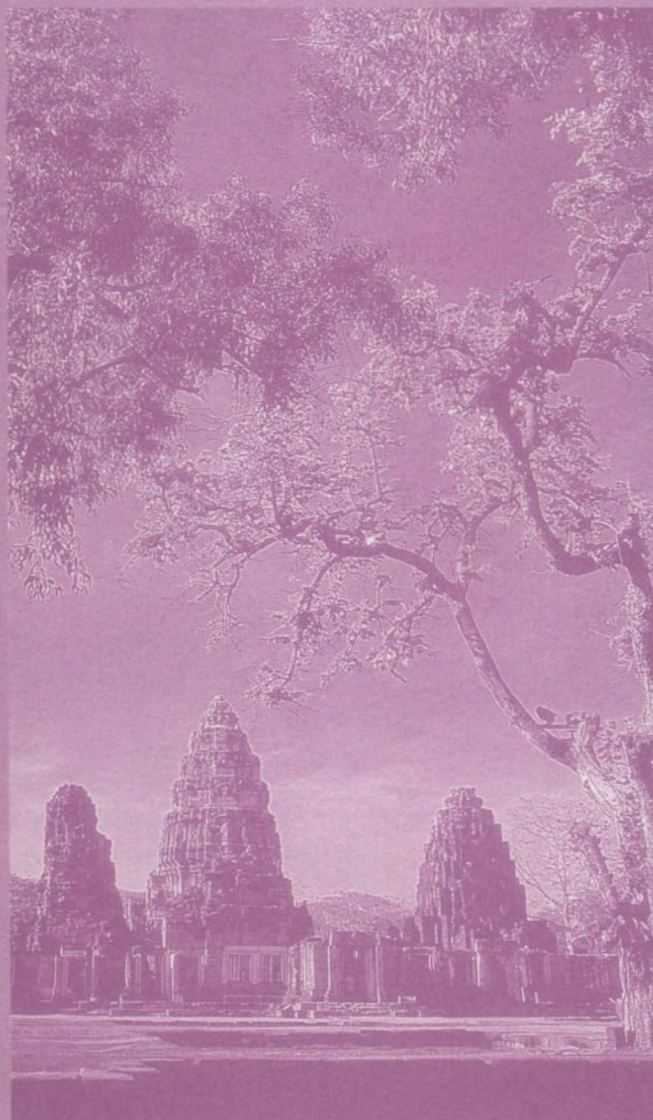
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NAKHON RATCHASIMA




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NOT FOR SALE

Cover : *Phimai Historical Park*

Nakhon Ratchasima, or "Khorat," is a large province on the northeastern plateau and is like the gateway to other provinces in the Northeast. It is 259 kilometres from Bangkok and has an area of around 20,494 square kilometres. The province is rich in Khmer culture and has a long history. It also has beautiful nature, with many forests, mountains, waterfalls, and reservoirs. Furthermore, it is well known for a variety of quality handicrafts that visitors can choose from.

Nakhon Ratchasima used to be the site of several ancient prehistoric communities that continued to grow when the Dvaravati culture came in and later when the Khmer culture replaced it. An important prehistoric site is Ban Prasat. Traces of Dvaravati and Khmer cultures are scattered throughout the province, particularly at Amphoe Sung Noen and Amphoe Phimai. Nakhon Ratchasima has been a key city since ancient times as an administration centre. It was responsible for many northeastern cities in the past. Even now, its status has remained unchanged in that it is the Northeast's main transportation hub and economic centre.

Boundary

North	borders Chaiyaphum and Khon Kaen
South	borders Nakhon Nayok and Prachin Buri
East	borders Buri Ram
West	borders Chaiyaphum and Saraburi

Travelling from Bangkok to Nakhon Ratchasima

Car - You can take 3 routes. The most popular one is from

Bangkok; take Highway No. 1 (Phahonyothin) then Highway No. 2 (Mittraphap) at Saraburi to Nakhon Ratchasima. The total distance is 259 kilometres.

Another route is from Bangkok, take Highway No. 304 past Min Buri, Chachoengsao, Phanom Sarakham, Kabin Buri, Pak Thong Chai, to Nakhon Ratchasima. The total distance is 273 kilometres.

Alternatively, take the Bangkok-Rangsit-Nakhon Nayok route then connect to Highway No. 33 to Kabin Buri, then go on to Highway No. 304 past Wang Nam Khiao, Pak Thong Chai and into Nakhon Ratchasima.

Bus - The Transport Co., Ltd. (known as Bo Kho So) has both air-conditioned and non air-conditioned buses departing from the Northern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2) daily. Air-conditioned buses depart from Bangkok every 10 minutes all day, travelling time is 3.20 hours and the fare is 157 baht. Non air-conditioned buses depart from Bangkok every hour from 5 a.m.-8 p.m., travelling time is 4.30 hours and the fare is 87 baht. For information, call 0 2936 2852-66 or check a current information at www.traco.motc.go.th. Private companies that run bus services are Ratchasima Tour Co., tel. 0 4424 5443, Bangkok tel. 0 2936 1615 and Air Khorat Co., tel. 0 4425 2999, Bangkok tel. 0 2936 2252.

Rail - Trains leave from Bangkok Railway Station to Nakhon Ratchasima 7 times daily from 6.50 a.m.-11.25 p.m. It takes about 6 hours. For information, call Railway Information of the State Railways of Thailand at tel. 1690, 0 2223 7010 and 0 2223 7020 or visit www.srt.motc.go.th.

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe : District

Ban : Village

Chedi : Stupa or Pagoda

Khao : Mountain

Mueang : Town or City

Namtok : Waterfall

Tham : Cave

Tambon : Sub-district

Ubosot : Ordination hall in a temple

Vihan : Image hall in a temple

Wat : Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.

Air - Thai Airways International Public Co., Ltd. flies to Nakhon Ratchasima daily. For information in Bangkok, call 1566, 0 2281 0060 and 0 2628 2000 or visit www.thaiairways.com. In Nakhon Ratchasima, call 0 4425 7211-2, 0 4425 4834-5 (Nakhon Ratchasima Airport is 30 kilometres from the city on the Nakhon Ratchasima-Chakkarat road in Amphoe Chaloem Phra Kiat).

Travelling within the Province

There are many lines of mini-buses and buses running in the city and nearby areas. A more convenient way to get around is to take tricycles and motorized tricycles called *Tuk Tuk* in the city. The price must be agreed upon before a trip. If travelling to another district, you can take a bus at Bus Terminal 1 on Burin Road where there are mini-buses and buses. At Bus Terminal 2, there are only buses running to Amphoe Phimai and Dan Kwian-Chok Chai.

For information, call Bus Terminal 1 on Burin Road, tel. 0 4424 2899 and 0 4426 8899 and Bus Terminal 2 on the Mittraphap-Khon Kaen Road, tel. 0 4425 6006-9 ext. 175, 176 (air-conditioned), 178 (regular).

Inter-province Travel

Buses running to other provinces leave from Bus Terminal 2. There are services to the northeastern provinces of Chaiyaphum, Khon Kaen, Udon Thani, Nong Khai, Nakhon Phanom, Sakon Nakhon, Kalasin, Ubon Ratchathani, Buri Ram (the old route goes past Nang Rong and the new one past Huai Thalaeng), and Surin (past Nang Rong-Ban Tako). In addition, there are buses to Bangkok, Chon Buri, Pattaya, Rayong, Chanthaburi, Lop Buri, Sing Buri, Nakhon Sawan, Chiang Mai, and Chiang Rai (up to Mae Sai).

Distances from Amphoe Mueang (Town) to Neighbouring Districts

Ban Lueam	118 km
Bua Rai	116 km
Bua Yai	101 km
Chakkarat	43 km
Chaloem Phra Kiat	8 km
Chok Chai	31 km

Chum Phuang	97 km
Dan Khun Thot	60 km
Huai Thalaeng	71 km
Kaeng Sanam Nang	130 km
Kham Sakaesaeng	47 km
Kham Thale So	25 km
Khon Buri	58 km
Khong	97 km
Lam Thamenchai	130 km
Mueang Yang	123 km
Non Daeng	74 km
Non Sung	37 km
Non Thai	29 km
Nong Bunnak	51 km
Pak Chong	87 km
Pak Thong Chai	38 km
Phimai	60 km
Phra Thong Kham	37 km
Prathai	87 km
Sida	85 km
Sikhio	49 km
Soeng Sang	89 km
Sung Noen	37 km
Thepharat	90 km
Wang Nam Khiao	79 km

PLACES OF INTEREST

Amphoe Mueang

Thao Suranari Monument (อนุสาวรีย์ท้าวสุรนารี) is a memorial to the Thai heroine called 'Ya Mo' by locals. Built in 1933, it is located in the city centre. People from other provinces who visit Khorat and locals usually come to pay homage here and ask for blessings. The statue is made of black copper. It is 1.85 metres high and is dressed in regalia in a standing posture. The right hand holds a sword and the statue faces west towards the capital of Bangkok. The monument base holds her ashes.

Thao Suranari was originally Khunying Mo, the wife of the

assistant governor of Nakhon Ratchasima. In 1826, Chao Anuwong of Vientiane had Khorat under siege but Khunying Mo rallied villagers to fight against Chao Anuwong. After the battle was over, King Rama III promoted her to Thao Suranari. Every year during 23 March to 3 April, the people would hold a festival to honour her bravery.

Pratu Chum Phon (ประตูชุมพล) is behind the monument. It is an old city gate built during the reign of King Narai the Great in 1656. The king commanded that a strong city wall be built. Engineers from France, then an ally of the country, designed the city plan. Nakhon Ratchasima at that time was an outpost in the shape of a rectangle of 1,000 x 1,700 metres. The western Chum Phon Gate is the only 1 of 4 city gates that still stands. The other three gates have been rebuilt. Chum Phon Gate is built of large stones and bricks and covered with plaster. The top is a watchtower made of wood with a tiled roof and decorated in the Thai style.

City Pillar (ศาลหลักเมือง) is at the corner of Chom Phon and Prachak roads. This Chinese-style shrine houses the city pillar that is worshipped by Thais and Chinese. Built in the reign of King Narai the Great during 1656-1688, the shrine and city pillar are made of wood. The inner eastern wall is covered with fired clay tiles with raised designs of the battle of Thao Suranari and the way of life of Thais in ancient times.

Chang Phuak Shrine (ศาลเจ้าช้างเผือก) is a small shrine on the northern part of the city moat at the corner of Manat and Phon Saen roads. It houses a Takhian Hin tree stump that was where the people of Phu Khiao tied elephants for inspectors to look at before presenting them to King Rama I for his transport.

Rajabhat Nakhon Ratchasima Arts and Cultural Centre (ศูนย์ศิลปวัฒนธรรมสถาบันราชภัฏนครราชสีมา) is on Suranarai Road. Upon entering Rajabhat Institute, turn left at the sign to a two-story wooden house and Khorat House where information is collected and kept. Also displayed are tools and artefacts that are used to study the way of life of Khorat and northeastern people of the past. The centre is divided into sections, such as Khorat city, ancient documents, local occupation, Isan fabrics, Khorat goods, music, and Khorat people. It

is open on weekdays during public hours. For information, call 0 4424 6341 ext. 1216 and fax 0 4424 4739.

Maha Wirawong National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ มหาวีรวงศ์) is in Wat Sutthachinda opposite the provincial hall. It displays items that Somdet Phra Maha Wirawong, the ex-abbot of Wat Sutthachinda, collected, as well as artefacts that the Fine Arts Department found in Nakhon Ratchasima and nearby provinces and donations. Most items are Buddha images, including stone images of the Khmer period, images from the Ayutthaya period, bronze images, earthenware, ancient utensils, and woodcarving. The museum is open during 9 a.m.-4 p.m. from Wednesday to Sunday. It is closed on public holidays. The entry fee is 10 baht. For information, call tel. 0 4424 2958.

Wat Sala Loi (วัดศาลาลอย) is to the northeast of the city, 500 metres from Rop Mueang Road. Thao Suranari and her husband built the temple in 1827. The highlight is the convocation hall that was awarded the prize as the best avant-garde religious building from the Siam Architects Society in 1973. The hall is in an applied Thai style in the shape of a junk riding the waves. Local Dan Kwian clay tiles were used to decorate the building to tell the life of Lord Buddha. The door is made of metal with raised designs of the Buddhist tale. The hall houses a large standing white Buddha image. In front of the door is a plaster sculpture of Thao Suranari sitting praying in the middle of a pond. Beside the building is a small pagoda that used to house the ashes of Thao Suranari. A glass wall in the shape of heart-shaped temple boundary markers surrounds the hall.

Wat Sala Thong (วัดศาลาทอง) is in Tambon Hua Thale, about 1 kilometre southeast of the city. This is temple of the Dhamayuti sect. The area around the temple was originally a dense forest where a large sitting stone Buddha image in the Pa Lelai posture was located out in the open. A convocation hall was later built to cover it. The temple has a large pagoda that was built over a smaller one that encased the holy relics of Lord Buddha that were taken from Myanmar's Chiang Tung.

Wat Pa Salawan (วัดป่าสระวัน) is in the city behind the train

station. The temple houses the ashes of the most revered Buddhist monks, Achan Sao and Achan Man, as well as those of Achan Sing, the ex-abbot of the temple who built it.

Miss Bun Luea Memorial (อนุสรณ์สถานนางสาวบุญเหลือ) is in Bun Luea Witthayanuson School in Tambon Khok Sung, 12.5 kilometres from the city on the Nakhon Ratchasima-Chaiyaphum road on the left. It was opened on 6 July 1986. The monument is made of bronze and is 175 centimetres high. It was built to honor the heroism of Miss Bun Luea and Nakhon Ratchasima people who gave their lives fighting Chao Anuwong in 1826 at Thung Samrit by tossing lighted coal bundles into a wagon carrying gunpowder of the Lao army and totally destroying it. The explosion killed Miss Bunlua.

Prasat Phanom Wan (ปราสาทหินพนมวัน) is in Ban Makha, Tambon Pho, around 15 kilometres from the city on the Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen road. A sign on the right shows the way on a road 5 kilometres more. This is an interesting Khmer sanctuary. It is believed that it was built in the 15th Buddhist century. Later during the 18th-19th centuries, a stone building was built over it. From inscriptions found at the site, it is known that the sanctuary was used in the Hindu religion and later became a Buddhist site. Although most of it is in ruins, there is a clear form present, like the square main pagoda facing east and a tiered pagoda in front, as well as a path linking the two structures.

To the southwest is a building of red sandstone called "Prang Noi." Inside is a large stone Buddha image. A roofed sandstone walkway and a laterite wall go around the sanctuary. A Gopura (a sanctuary doorway or porch) in the form of a tall tower is situated in all 4 directions. Around 230 metres east of the sanctuary are traces of a moat and an earth hill that was the site of another Khmer building called "Noen Oraphim."

Nakhon Ratchasima Zoo (สวนสัตว์นครราชสีมา) is 18 kilometres south of the city on Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai), then take a left onto Highway No. 2310 for approximately 1 kilometre. If travelling by bus from the city, use air-conditioned bus No. 1415.

The zoo has an area of 545 rai (218 acres) and is one of the most modern in Asia. The enclosures are large and the zoo has landscaped each section so it matches the habit of each animal. Most of the animals here are from Africa. Of note are penguins, seals, African elephants, rhinoceros, cheetahs, lions, zebras, and giraffes. There is also a reptile building and a hornbill garden. The zoo is ideal for biology study and relaxation. The area is decorated with lovely flowers. A trailer takes visitors around the zoo, and there are bicycles for rent. The zoo is open daily during 8 a.m.-6 p.m. The fee is 10 baht for children, 30 baht for adults, and 30 baht for four-wheel cars. For information, call 0 4435 7355, 0 4421 6251-3 or visit www.zoothailand.org.

Petrified Wood Park (อุทยานไม้กลายเป็นหิน) at Ban Krok Duean Ha, Tambon Suranari. Take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai) for 19 kilometres, turn right into Suranari University of Technology (second gate) and drive for 3 kilometres, turn left onto the Mittraphap-Nong Pling city bypass and drive for 2 kilometres to Wat Krok Duean Ha. The area has a collection of over 10,000 petrified wood pieces. Petrified wood was unearthed here just beneath the surface to 8 metres underground. The wood is of various sizes from pebbles to rocks with a diameter of over 50 centimetres and some pieces are more than 1 metre long. The wood comes in many colours in the same stone and in different ones. They are aged between 1 to 70 million years old. Provincial authorities plan to make this area a petrified wood park and the first museum of its kind in Asia to conserve these prehistoric treasures for future generations to study.

Amphoe Pak Chong

Khao Yai National Park (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาใหญ่) has an area of about 2,168 square kilometres in the Phanom Dong Rak mountain range. It covers 4 provinces; Nakhon Ratchasima, Nakhon Nayok, Saraburi, and Prachin Buri. In the past when there were no roads through the area, Khao Yai was regarded among travellers as a wild and dangerous place. The jungle here divides the Central Region and the Northeast. Khao Yai became Thailand's first national park on 18th September 1962 and is an ASEAN World Heritage because of its

variety of flora and fauna.

The general terrain of Khao Yai National Park consists of mixed forests and rainforests. Some parts have wide plains interspersed with verdant forests. There are many valuable plants, including plants that are traded, scented plants and herbs. There are several mountains, with peaks ranging from 800-3,000 metres above sea level. Due to its altitude and the lush jungles here, Khao Yai has a cool climate even in summer, with an average temperature of 23 degrees Celsius. Khao Yai gets the most visitors in the cool season from October to February. In the rainy season, trekking is not as convenient, but the area is refreshingly green and all the waterfalls are full of water, sending echoes all around and creating a lively atmosphere for visitors.

Wild animals that can be frequently seen include deer that graze on grass plains and sometimes come to feed around the park office. Other animals are elephants, sun bears, wild boars, monkeys, tigers, gaurs, and mountain goats. The park built 2 wildlife watchtowers at Mo Singto and Nong Phak Chi. Visitors are allowed up there during 8 a.m.- 6 p.m. Those who want to go on a night safari by car can contact the park office before 6 p.m.

Khao Yai is also suitable for butterfly and bird watching. Surveys found that there are over 200 species of birds here that use Khao Yai as a feeding ground and as a permanent home.

Jungle Trekking - There are more than 20 trails to choose from, each different in natural beauty and distance. Some trails take 1-2 hours to complete like the Kong Kaeo trail and the Km. 33 trail (Thanarat Road-Nong Phak Chi). Some trails require overnight stays like the Nang Rong-Khao Yai trail, Samo Pun trail or Kho Yo 4 Unit-Wang Heo waterfall trail. Information and guides can be obtained from the tourist service centre.

Places of Interest in the Park

Kong Kaeo Waterfall (น้ำตกกองแก้ว) is a low waterfall that originates from Huai Lam Takhong that divides Nakhon Nayok and Nakhon Ratchasima. It is especially lovely in the rainy season. It is suitable for swimming and can be reached by walking from the

tourist service centre for about 100 metres. A rope bridge spanning the waterfall gives the area a natural feel and nearby are short nature trails.

Pha Klui Mai Waterfall (น้ำตกผากล้วยไม้) is a medium waterfall in Huai Lam Takhong, about 7 kilometres from the park office. It can be reached by car and by foot. In the area visitors can find the Red Dendrobium orchid that is the symbol of the waterfall. The waterfall has two separate bodies of water flowing down rock levels to merge at the bottom. A trail leads to Heo Suwat waterfall.

Heo Suwat Waterfall (น้ำตกเหวสุวัต) is a famous waterfall at the end of Thanarat Road. It is accessible by car. The waterfall is only 100 metres by foot from the parking lot, or a 3-kilometre walk from Pha Klui Mai waterfall. The water falls from a cliff about 20 metres up. A distant viewpoint offers a lovely high-angle view of the waterfall through trees, or you can walk down to the waterfall itself. However, please note that in the rainy season the water flows rapidly and caution should be taken.

Heo Narok Waterfall (น้ำตกเหวนรก) is the largest and highest waterfall of the park. It is south of the park office on the way to Prachin Buri. You can walk 1 kilometre by foot from the main road to a viewpoint where you can see the beautiful waterfall. The waterfall has 3 levels. The first is about 60 metres up. Water from this level goes down to the second and third levels straight down below, with a total drop of at least 150 metres. The water has considerable strength in the rainy season and is quite dangerous, but refreshing, when it comes splashing down on rocks at the bottom. The area around the waterfall is the usual feeding ground of wild elephants and there have been occasional accidents when elephants drop from the cliff and die.

There are also other lesser waterfalls in the park like Mai Plong Waterfall, Heo Sai Waterfall and Heo Prathun Waterfall. For information, contact the park's tourist service centre.

Getting There - Khao Yai National Park is only about 205 kilometres from Bangkok. You can take 1 of 2 ways; from Km. 56 of Mittraphap Road go onto Thanarat Road for about 23 kilometres

or at Hin Kong intersection, go onto Highway No. 33 (Nakhon Nayok-Prachin Buri) to Noen Hom intersection and take Highway No. 3077 to the park. The second route is rather steep and is more suitable for the return trip.

If taking a bus, get off at Amphoe Pak Chong and continue on a mini-bus up Khao Yai. The bus will take you up to the gate only. The fare is 15 baht and services run during 6 a.m.-5 p.m. From there, you must flag a passing car to the park office or you can rent a car direct from Pak Chong. The park fee for children is 100 baht and adults is 200 baht. Each car is 50 baht.

Accommodation and Facilities - There is a campsite at Pha Kluai Mai that can accommodate up to 1,000 visitors. The fee is 10 baht for children and 20 baht for adults per night. There is a restaurant and tents and sleeping bags for rent. Moreover, there are 2 more service areas at Kong Kaeo and Yaowachon that can take up to 250 tourists altogether. The fee is 30 baht each, though sleeping gear is not provided. You can obtain permission from the park before 6 p.m. For information, call the National Parks Division, Royal Forest Department, tel. 0 2579 7223 and 0 2579 5734, or contact the park office at P.O. Box 9, Amphoe Pak Chong, Nakhon Ratchasima 30130.

Rafting on Lam Takhong (ล่องแก่งลำตะคอง) This route takes you past homes, orchards and green trees. The difficulty level is at 1-2, which is not too hard for rafting novices. The area is good for family outing. The best time to come is during May-September because there is lots of water that can create some excitement that is not dangerous. There is too little water in the dry season to do rafting. Each rafting trip takes about 2 hours and tourists can add to their enjoyment by taking an elephant ride afterwards. For information, contact Khao Yai Elephant Camp or Pang Chang Khao Yai on Thanarat Road, Km. 19.5, tel. 0 4429 7183.

Wat Thap Phithak Punnaram (วัดเทพพิทักษ์ปุณณาราม) is at Khao Si Siat A in Tambon Klang Dong. Take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Saraburi) at Km. 150 and go on an asphalt road for 3 kilometres. The temple houses a huge sitting Buddha image, called "Luang Pho Yai" by locals. It is 27 metres wide and 45 metres high. It is made of steel-reinforced concrete and sits majestically on a

mountaintop 112 metres up. The stairway up divides into 2 sides that are curved like the edge of a bo leaf (a symbol of Buddhism). There are altogether 1,250 steps, signifying the number of monks that gathered without prior appointment on Makha Bucha Day.

Lam Takhong Rest Area (ที่พักริมทางลำตะคอง), also known as "Suan Na Chat", is a car rest area so drivers can relax from driving. It is on Highway No. 2 between Km. 193-194 (Saraburi-Nakhon Ratchasima) on an area of 16.89 square kilometres. This place offers the most beautiful view north of Lam Takhong reservoir. It has a complete range of services and facilities. It is an example of a modern rest area and is called the gateway to the Northeast.

The Information Centre in the area provides tourist information on northeastern provinces, accommodation, viewpoints, a garden, food and beverage stores, a convenience store, restrooms, and public telephones. In addition, there is also a sculpture of General Chatchai Choonhavan, the former prime minister, in a standing position with arms folded and leaning against his favorite motorcycle. It is 3.40 metres high and is made from green sandstone.

Military Dog Academy (ศูนย์ฝึกสุนัขทหาร) is under the Department of Veterinary, Royal Thai Army. It is Thailand's largest dog training centre. It is at Tambon Nong Sarai beside Highway No. 2 between Km. 183-184. Most of the dogs trained are German Shepherds and Labrador Retrievers. There is also a club that trains dogs for the public. To promote tourism in military areas, the army allows visitors to see a museum inside that displays mines, weapons from battlefields and dog equipment. The museum is open only on days when there are dog shows. Each show features dog obedience training at the beginner and intermediate levels, explosive and drug detection, manoeuvring over obstacles, etc. Shows are held on Sundays during 9.30 -11.30 a.m. (only during November-May). The fee is 40 baht for adults and 20 baht for children. For information, contact the centre at tel. 0 4431 1990, 0 4431 2809 ext. 9007 or contact the Military Dog Battalion at tel. 0 4431 3666.

Amphoe Sikhio

Lam Takhong Dam (เขื่อนลำตะคอง) is at Tambon Lat Bua Khao,

around 62 kilometres from the city. A road branches off Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Saraburi) at Km. 196-197 and drive for about 2 kilometres. The dam is an earth-filled dam across the Lam Takhong River that flows through a crevasse. Built in 1974, its primary purpose is to divert water from above the dam for irrigation. Visitors can walk on the dam to enjoy the view of the reservoir with a beautiful background of mountains. The dam is suitable for relaxation when it is not hot. It is open during 6 a.m.-6 p.m.

Lam Takhong Hydroelectric Plant (โรงไฟฟ้าพลังน้ำลำตะคองแบบสูบกลับ) is at Lam Takhong Dam in Tambon Khlong Phai. This hydroelectric plant supports the system when it is at maximum capacity. It works by using excess electricity to pump water from the reservoir and transferring it to another reservoir higher up. When the demand peaks in the evening, it releases the pumped water to generate the turbines below to create electricity. Interested persons must submit a written application. For information, call tel. 0 4421 4990-3.

Wat Khao Chan Ngam (วัดเขาจันทร์งาม) is at Ban Loet Sawat. From the city, take Highway No. 2 for 55 kilometres. At Km. 200-201 take a left turn for about 3 kilometres. The temple has prehistoric drawings in the back. To see them, walk past a rock garden and a shady and peaceful forest for about 150 metres. The drawings are in coarse red paint the length of a sandstone cliff about 4 metres above ground. The figures are of people and animals and tell the way of life and some human activities like attire and hunting. It is believed that an agrarian community in the area drew them 3,000-4,000 years ago.

Sikhio Quarry (แหล่งหินตัด) is on Mittraphap Road, about 50 kilometres from the city at Km. 206-207. To the left is a hill of white sandstone. There are traces of square boulders that were mined here, as well as marks left by chisels. Stones from here were probably used in the construction of nearby sanctuaries like Mueang Khaek, Non Ku and Mueang Kao.

Amphoe Sung Noen

Mueang Sema Historical Site (โบราณสถานเมืองเสมา) is in Tambon Sema, about 37 kilometres from the city. From Amphoe Sung Noen

go across Lam Takhong River past Ban Hin Tang to Sema 4 kilometres away. The Sema city plan is egg-shaped and is 3 kilometres wide and 4 kilometres long. You can still see evidence of city moats and some earth walls. The city flourished during the Dvaravati period and was built around the 12th Buddhist century. It grew until the 16th-17th Buddhist centuries when it came under Khmer influence. In the area are ruins made of laterite and sandstone and many artefacts have been unearthed here. The most interesting one is the reclining sandstone Buddha image and an old religious relic that is now in Wat Thammachak Semaram.

Wat Thammachak Semaram (วัดธรรมจักรเสมาราม) is in Ban Khlong Khwang in Tambon Sema. The place used to be a religious site in the Dvaravati period. The important artefact here is a huge reclining Buddha image made of red sandstone that stretches from north to south. It is 13.30 metres long and 2.80 metres high. It dates from 657 AD. The head is south and faces east. The face is somewhat square and made of 4 sandstone slabs on top of one another. The body is composed of sandstone blocks stacked vertically. Moreover, there is an old sandstone Buddhist symbol in the form of a cartwheel. The bottom part is the face of a forest keeper. It is kept in a pavilion. Other artefacts include bronze Buddha images, fired clay images, glass beads, a fired clay loom, and a stone inscription tablet. They are on display in Phimai National Museum.

Amphoe Dan Khun Thot

Wat Ban Rai (วัดบ้านไร่) is in Tambon Kut Phiman, about 60 kilometres from the city. Take Mittraphap Road to Km. 237, turn right past Kham Thale So and Nong Suang to Dan Khun Thot. From Dan Khun Thot Hospital use Highway No. 2217 and drive for 11 kilometres. Wat Ban Rai is a famous temple of the province as it is the residence of the revered monk Luang Pho Khun Parisuttho. There are many worshippers who come to see him daily.

Amphoe Pak Thong Chai

Wat Na Phra That (วัดหน้าพระธาตุ) is at Mu 1, Tambon Takhu. From the city, take Highway No. 314 for around 30 kilometres (past Pak Thong Chai intersection). Then take a right turn onto Highway

No. 2238 to Ban Takhu 4 kilometres away. The temple is on the left. This old temple was probably built during the reign of King Rama III. In the compound are some interesting structures including a pagoda, a convocation hall and a scripture hall in the middle of a pond that is well preserved. The temple has a number of local arts. The old convocation hall has wall murals from the early Rattanakosin period that is almost complete on the outer front wall and all 4 sides of the inner walls. The murals tell the story of the Buddhist tale and show people paying homage to Lord Buddha's footprint. Furthermore, there are images of the daily life of locals in the past like farming and fishing. In front of the old convocation hall is a rectangular pool where the scripture hall is located. The hall is a low structure like other northeastern halls and it has exquisite lacquered designs on the door. Between the hall and the old convocation hall is a Lao pagoda built by migrants from Vientiane.

Lam Phra Phloeng Dam (เขื่อนลำพระเพลิง) can be reached by taking Highway No.314 past the district for 4 kilometres then turn right and drive for 28 kilometres. The dam is under the Royal Irrigation Department. Locals come here to relax, eat, fish, and enjoy the scenery of the reservoir. There are lodges for rent. For information, contact the Lam Phra Phloeng Water Supply and Maintenance Project at tel. (044) 373184 ext. 114. Tourists can rent a long-tail boat to tour the reservoir, travel to Khlong Ki waterfall or Khun Chon waterfall. Each round-trip journey is about 3-4 hours. For information, contact Lam Phra Phloeng Dam Club at tel. 0 4437 3184 ext. 117.

Khao Phaeng Ma Reforestation Project to Honour His Majesty the King (พื้นที่ปลูกป่าถาวรเฉลิมพระเกียรติฯ เขาแผงม้า) is in the southern part of Nakhon Ratchasima. Take Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri) for 79 kilometres to the market at Km. 79. Take a right on Ro Pho Cho Road (San Chao Pho-Nong Khum) for 11 kilometres. The last part of about 4 kilometres is a dirt road going uphill that is rugged but has good views. Upon reaching the top, you will see some winding mountains. The peak is 850 metres above sea level. The area is under the care of the Wildlife Foundation of Thailand and has an area of 16 square kilometres. Activities include reforestation, trekking, animal watching (particularly some remaining gaurs), and

slide shows for interested parties. There is accommodation in the form of 3 bamboo lodges that can each accommodate 10-20 people. Prior contact can be made at the project in Mu 5, Tambon Wang Nam Khiao, tel. 0 1976 9130.

Sakaerat Environmental Research Station (สถานีวิจัยสิ่งแวดล้อมสะแกกราช) is a research centre of plant species in the northeastern jungles and is open to groups interested in organising eco-tours. It is beside Highway No. 304 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri) and is 57 kilometres from the city. It has an area of about 78 square kilometres (48,750 rai). The area is mainly dry jungles and hardwood forests. Many animals are found here, including wild boars, pheasants and a variety of birds. If you go up a tower built by the station over the treetops, you will see a vast green jungle around you, as well as Khao Phaeng Ma further away. The climate is cool all year round. There are several nature study trails that can take from 1.5 hours to 3 hours. There are 3 houses available that can accommodate 20 people each. For information, call 0 4425 8642 or contact the Station Management Department of the Science and Technology Research Institute of Thailand, tel. 0 2579 1121-30, 0 2579 0160 ext. 4401 or fax 0 2561 4771.

Huai Yai Waterfall (น้ำตกห้วยใหญ่) is a tourist destination under the care of Thap Lan National Park. Take Highway No. 304 to the market at Km. 79 for 6 kilometres. The entrance is a sloped walkway about 20 metres long. You will find a small waterfall flowing past 2 large boulders. It has water only in the rainy season around July to September.

Amphoe Chok Chai

Dan Kwian Earthenware Village (หมู่บ้านทำเครื่องปั้นดินเผาด่านเกวียน) is 15 kilometres from the city on Highway No. 224 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Chok Chai). The area used to be a rest area for caravans trading between Khorat and Cambodia. The Mun River flows through it. Villagers use clay from the river banks to make pottery and has continued doing so for many generations. Nowadays Dan Kwian is famous as a centre that produces beautiful pottery that has a variety of strange designs. However, the locals still retain the original techniques

of making pottery and using a type of black clay that is the identity of the area.

Prasat Phakho (ปราสาทพะโค) is an ancient Khmer sanctuary at Tambon Krathok, 29 kilometres from the city on Highway No. 224. Continue on to Highway No. 2021 for 3 kilometres and you will see the site on the right. This Hindu religious place is made of white sandstone and originally had 3 buildings, but only 2 remain today. A horseshoe-shaped moat surrounds the site. The entrance is in the east. A lintel influenced by the Baphuon culture of ancient Khmer was found here, dating from around the 16th Buddhist century. It is now in Phimai National Museum.

Amphoe Soeng Sang

Hat Chom Tawan (หาดชมตะวัน) is a large beach by the lake, under the office of the 5th Thap Lan National Park Management Area (Lam Plai Mat) that is responsible for jungles in the park in Soeng Sang, Khon Buri and Wang Nam Khiao. The area around the reservoir has been developed into a rest area for the public and there are plots for locals to make a living to reduce the problem of illegal logging. Tourists normally come to swim and dine here, and enjoy the scenery and even camping. Long-tail boats can be hired to go on the reservoir. Trekking to various spots can also be done, like Wang Phi Sua (where a lot of butterflies can be seen in the cool season), Phra cave, Communist cave and the gigantic Takhian Thong tree that is believed to be over a thousand years old. For information, call tel. 0 4444 8386.

Getting There From Nakhon Ratchasima to Soeng Sang, take Highway No. 224, then Highway No. 2071 and 2119, respectively, for 89 kilometres. Turn right at Soeng Sang intersection on Highway No. 2317 for 15 kilometres.

Amphoe Non Sung

Ban Prasat Archaeological Site (แหล่งโบราณคดีบ้านปราสาท) is at Mu 7, Ban Prasat Tai, Tambon Than Prasat. From the city, take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen) for 44 kilometre and turn right for 1 kilometre. If going by bus from Bangkok or

Nakhon Ratchasima, take a line going to Khon Kaen, Udon Thani, Nong Khai, or Kalasin. Get off at Km. 44 and take a hired motorcycle into the village.

Ban Prasat is the second archaeological site (the first was Ban Chiang) to be set up as an outdoor museum. Findings indicate that in the area lived a community in prehistory to early history. A community of the Dvaravati and Khmer periods thrived here 1,500-3,000 years ago. There are 3 pits that have been landscaped and open to the public. Discoveries include human skeletons and many pottery pieces that were dug up from various levels. They tell us about human evolution and community beliefs and culture of generations of people living in the same area through the years.

Ban Prasat Home Stay (บ้านปราสาทโฮมสเตย์) was formally introduced in 1996 and now Ban Prasat is the prototype of home stay programs in other villages around the country. Groups have been sent from villages to study the operations of Ban Prasat Tai so they can also implement a similar program to increase local income and develop the community way of life. The best time to stay is during October-December when the climate is cool.

Ban Prasat villagers are like other villagers in the region in that most are farmers. Rice farming is done once a year. Villagers use their free time to create handicrafts to supplement their income. Crafts include weaving reed mats and hats, using some trees to make shoes and bags, breeding silkworm, and making Thai stringed musical instruments like So U and So Duang. The area around the village is full of paddy fields. A river called Than Prasat is considered a sacred river that divided Ban Prasat Nua and Ban Prasat Tai. For information on home stay programs, contact the village headman Mr. Thiam Laongklang, tel. 0 4436 7075 or Mr. Charan Chomklang, tel. 0 4436 7062.

Amphoe Phimai

Thung Samrit Memorial (อนุสรณ์วีรกรรมทุ่งสัมฤทธิ์) is at Mu 1, Ban Samrit Tawan Ok, Tambon Samrit, 46 kilometres from the city. Take Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen) to Km. 43-44 (opposite the entrance to Ban Prasat) and turn right for about 3

kilometres. This wide field was a battleground between Khorat people and Lao soldiers during the reign of King Rama III. A shrine built by villagers in 1988 now stands here to pay homage to the fighters.

Phimai National Museum (พิพิธภัณฑสถานแห่งชาติ พิมาย) at the base of Tha Songkran bridge just before Phimai sanctuary. From Nakhon Ratchasima, take Highway No. 2 for 50 kilometres, then go on Highway No. 206 for 10 kilometres. If taking a bus from Nakhon Ratchasima, you can get on at Bus Terminal 2 in the city.

The museum collects archaeological artefacts and has exhibits on the past cultural prosperity of the Northeast, especially artefacts found in the lower part of the region. There are several sections, including local Isan culture and daily utensils like mortars, cotton chests, carts, monk items, and an area that recounts the history of Phimai and lintels from sanctuaries in Nakhon Ratchasima and the Northeast. Moreover, there are prehistoric artefacts such as ancient pottery, skeletons, tools, and bronze and stone ornaments. Items from early history are Dvaravati-style temple boundary markers and Khmer-style items like columns and parts of buildings, as well as sculptures like Buddha images, god figures and a figure of King Chaiworaman VII made of sandstone found at Phrommathat pagoda in Phimai sanctuary. The second floor is devoted to the past cultural glory of the Northeast, early Isan communities and Khmer cultural influence. The museum is open daily from 9 a.m.-4 p.m. The entry fee is 30 baht. For information, call 0 4447 1167.

Phimai Historical Park (อุทยานประวัติศาสตร์พิมาย) is in Phimai District. It has one of the grandest and most important Khmer historical sites in Thailand that is the Phimai sanctuary.

The word *Phimai* appears in an inscription on a stone slab at the front doorway of the building as well as in many other structures. It is believed that the word Phimai meant a religious figure or site.

Phimai sanctuary is in the shape of a rectangle and is 565 metres wide and 1,030 metres long. It consists of structures made of sandstone and laterite, all ornately carved with designs. The most special characteristic of the sanctuary is that it is the only one that faces south while others usually faces east. This is probably because

it was built to face the route that the Khmers made from the capital of the empire, to the south of Phimai.

From stone inscriptions and the style of architecture, Phimai sanctuary was most likely built at the end of the 16th Buddhist century during the reign of King Suriyaworaman I. The architectural style is Baphuon that prospered at the time. Some characteristics are similar to the Angkor Wat style, which became popular at a later period. The site had some additions in the early 18th Buddhist century in the reign of King Chaiworaman VII when Phimai had close relations with the Khmer Empire. The sanctuary was always a religious site of the Mahayana sect of Buddhism because King Suriyaworaman I and King Chaiworaman VII were followers of the sect.

Important Structures in Phimai Sanctuary

Naga Bridge is the first part you pass when visiting the site. The bridge and lion figures stand in front of Gopura (porch) south of the main pagoda. The intention may have been to build a link between earth and heaven according to the belief in the universe of both Hinduism and Buddhism.

Gopura was adapted as the wall around the sanctuary and the four entering porches. There is a large corridor connecting between the outer and inner area of the main sanctuary. Above each porch is a lintel of various designs.

Main Prang is on an open area in a curved walkway. It is the centre of the site. It is made entirely of white sandstone that is different than the porches and the walls that are made primarily of red sandstone. This is because white sandstone is more durable than red sandstone. The pagoda is 28 metres high, has a square base and a portico and stairways and doors in all 4 directions.

The pagoda consists of the base, outer walls, columns, and porches. All have beautiful designs. Of vital importance are the lintels that mostly recount the tale of Ramayana from Hinduism and tales of the Mahayana sect of Buddhism. Usually the lintel of the inner room of the pagoda, considered the most important room of the pagoda, would be more important than other lintels on the pagoda. The lintels above the 4 doorways of the main pagoda are all about Buddhism that

reflects the influence that Buddhism eventually took over Hinduism. The carvings are of the Baphoun style (1007-1107) and the Angkor Wat style (1107-1157). Therefore, it is believed that the main pagoda was built at the end of the 17th Buddhist century.

There are other pagodas, which are Prang Brahmadat in front of the main pagoda, Prang Hin Daeng and Ho Phram (Brahma Hall) to the right.

The park is open daily during 7.30 a.m.-6 p.m. The admission is 40 baht. There are youth guides showing you around the area for free.

Historical Sites Outside Phimai Sanctuary

Phimai City Gate and City Walls were built in the reign of King Chaiworaman VII. Of the 4 gates, the south gate is the most important because the road from the ancient Khmer capital to Phimai runs through it. If you look straight through the gate, you will see the sanctuary.

Men Brahmadat (เมรุพรหมทัต) is southeast of the walls. It is made of bricks. Its present form is a huge and round earth hill that is about 30 metres high. The site is believed to have been the place where a king was cremated. However, the style of construction suggests it was built in the late Ayutthaya period.

Other sites to the south are Tha Nang Sa Phom, Kuti Rasi and Arokhayasan.

Sai Ngam (ไทรงาม) is on the bank of the Mun River near Phimai Dam. Cross Tha Songkran Bridge into the town and take a branch road to the dam for 2 kilometres. The place is so named because of the abundance of banyan trees here, all originating from a single tree, which is about 350 years now. The tree gave birth to many smaller ones covering the entire area. Nearby are souvenir shops and several restaurants. The most popular dish for tourists is Phimai noodles.

Amphoe Bua Yai

Prang Ku (ปรางคู้) is in Wat Ban Ku School, Tambon Don

Tanin. Take Highway No. 2 for about 74 kilometres, then turn left at the highway police kiosk to Ban Non Ta Then for around 6 kilometres and turn right to Wat Ban Ku School. The site is a small Khmer pagoda with a square base, built of layers of laterite from bottom to top. However, much of it is in ruins, only part of the low base remains. Inside the pagoda are 4-5 fired clay Buddha images.

King Amphoe Sida

Prang Sida (ปรางคี่สีดา) is in Phra Prang Sida, Tambon Sida. From the city, take Highway No. 2 for about 84 kilometres to Sida intersection and turn right onto Highway No. 202 (to Amphoe Prathai) for about 1.5 kilometres, then take a left to the temple for about 2 kilometres. Prang Sida is similar to Prang Ku at Tambon Don Tanin, but this pagoda is closed on all 4 sides. It was a religious site of the Brahman religion with an ancient Khmer style of architecture. It is made entirely of laterite. Sculpted plaster designs face the east and the site is surrounded by an outer wall. It dates from around the 17th-18th Buddhist centuries.

Amphoe Prathai

Prasat Nang Ram (ปราสาทนางรำ) is in Ban Nang Ram. Take Highway No. 2 for about 62 kilometres to Ban Wat intersection, then turn right to Highway No. 207 for about 22 kilometres to Ban Ya Kha (or about 11 kilometres before reaching Prathai town), and then turn left for 4 kilometres to the sanctuary. The site was called Arokhayasan (a hospital) by the ancient Khmers. It was built in the 18th Buddhist century in the reign of King Chaiworaman VII and comprises 2 groups of buildings situated close together. The more complete pagodas face the east and are surrounded by a laterite wall. To the northeast outside the wall is a pool and another group of historical buildings where many beautiful lintels are found.

Agro-tourism Destinations

National Maize and Wheat Research Centre or Suwan Farm (ศูนย์วิจัยข้าวโพดข้าวฟ่างแห่งชาติ หรือ ไร่วสุพรรณ) is in Tambon Klang Dong in Amphoe Pak Chong. It is at Km. 155 on Mittraphap Road. The centre is under Kasetsart University and is responsible for

agricultural research, training, technological dissemination. It was established in 1965. Sweet corn is grown here all year round and is sold to visitors in front of the farm. Maize is also grown as animal feed. There are areas for growing sesame and soybean. The view of the farm is a magnificent one of a corn field in a valley. There are agricultural tours for groups to study agro-technology like production process, sweet corn harvest, etc., as well as eco-tourism activities. Groups wishing to have a guided tour of the centre should contact the centre during official hours at tel. 0 4436 1770-4 Fax. 0 4436 1108.

Chok Chai Farm (ฟาร์มโชคชัย) is on Mittraphap-Pak Chong road at Km. 159. It is one of the largest dairy farms in Asia. The farm offers agro-tourism activities with a guide showing the facilities, including the production of raw milk, raising milk cows, milking cows, horseriding, touring horse stables, dog farms, and a zoo. The admission is 300 baht for adults and 150 baht for children. For more information, call tel. 0 4436 1173 ext. 116 or 0 3432 8386 (direct line).

Mueang Phon Flower Garden (สวนดอกไม้เมืองพร) is on Highway No. 2 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Saraburi), about 60 kilometres from the city. Turn left at Km. 196 (opposite the entrance to Lam Takhong Dam) and go up Khao Yai Thiang for about 500 metres. The garden breeds over 300 plant species, including tropical and temperate flowers, fruits and trees. The garden is neatly organised into rows and walking paths. There is a plant supermarket and a restaurant from where tourists can enjoy a view of Lam Takhong Reservoir. The garden is open daily during 8 a.m.-10 p.m. For information, call tel. 0 4432 3263, 0 4432 3459-61, fax 0 4432 3264.

Grape Farms (สวนองุ่น) can be found throughout Nakhon Ratchasima, particularly in Amphoe Pak Thong Chai and Amphoe Pak Chong. There are grape species from overseas that nobody thought would grow in Thailand but which have thrived in Thailand, giving high-quality grapes. There are both fresh and dried grapes for sale. Rattanathongchai Grape Farm at Ban Du in Amphoe Pak Thong Chai, Tel: 0 1877 1228 and 0 1977 4278. Kratai Noi Grape farm at Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 1264 979. Supattra Farm at Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 1853 9493. Phet Phimai Grape Farm at Amphoe Phimai, Tel: 0 4447 1333.

Dan Kwian Lemon Garden (สวนมะนาวด่านเกวียน) is at Mu 3, Tambon Dan Kwian, Amphoe Chok Chai. From Nakhon Ratchasima, take Highway No. 224 (Nakhon Ratchasima-Chok Chai) for about 13 kilometres (before reaching Dan Kwian pottery community), then turn right to Wat Pa Himmaphan for around 1 kilometre.

The garden has an approximate area of 30 rai (12 acres). It grows the distinctive Dan Kwian lemon that is found locally. Dan Kwian lemon is resistant to dry climate, is large in size, produces plenty of juice, the peel is not too pungent, and offers a mild taste. Some trees have many lemons, sometimes up to 5,000. If allowed to grow individually, each lemon will become as big as an orange but as sour as a normal lemon. The garden is open daily and there are lemons and trees for sale. For garden tours, please contact Mr. Narong Rattanachan, Tel. 0 4421 2696 or tel. 0 1976 7768.

Festivals and Fairs

Thao Suranari Memorial Fair (งานฉลองวันแห่งชัยชนะของท้าวสุรนารี) is an annual event of the province and is held during 23 March-3 April, the period Khunying Mo was victorious over her enemy. The fair features arts and culture, shops and exhibitions of public and private offices.

Phimai Boat Races (งานประเพณีแข่งเรือพิมาย) is held yearly by the people of Amphoe Phimai on the second weekend of November. Apart from the races of boats in Phimai and nearby districts, this interesting event has boat decorations for royal ceremonies and boat chants.

Phimai Festival (งานเทศกาลเที่ยวพิมาย) is organised to promote tourism activities in the province's main tourist destination of Phimai Historical Park that is held in conjunction with Phimai Boat Races. Activities include long boat racing, cultural performances, religious processions, and a light-and-sound show.

Local Products and Souvenirs

Nakhon Ratchasima has a wide variety of local goods that tourists can buy from city markets or production centres. Famous handicrafts are Dan Kwian earthenware, silk and Mat Mi silk from

Pak Thong Chai. Products of housewives can be bought from the Khorat Goods Centre near the provincial hall.

Food products include sausages, fermented sausages, Chinese sausages, minced pork that is found everywhere in the city and in Pak Chong, and Khorat noodles that are sold everywhere. The largest fruit market is Klang Dong Market before going up Khao Yai. This is where produce from Nakhon Ratchasima and nearby provinces is sold. The most famous fruit of Klang Dong is custard apple that is sold all year round.

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The contents of the publication are subject to change without notice.

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Areas of Responsibility: Nakhon Ratchasima, Buri Ram,
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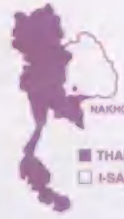
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Tourist Services Division

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

NAKHON RATCHASIMA CITY MAP

แผนที่ตัวเมืองนครราชสีมา



NAKHON RATCHASIMA

THAILAND
I-SAN

CITY MOAT คูเมือง

GAS STATION สถานีบริการน้ำมัน

HIGHWAY NUMBER หมายเลขทางหลวง

ไม่ได้กำหนดมาตราส่วน
NOT TO SCALE



DEPARTMENT STORE ห้างสรรพสินค้า

1. KLANG PLAZA (1) คลังพลาซ่า 1
2. KLANG PLAZA (2) คลังพลาซ่า 2
3. SANGU 1 สังกู 1
4. SANGU 2 สังกู 2
5. TROPY TROPY
6. MAIRO มัยโร
7. THE MALL เดอะมอลล์
8. LOTUS โลตัส

TEMPLE (WAT) วัด

1. WAT PHA SABA วัดพระธาตุ
2. WAT SUTACHINGA วัดสุตาทิงกา
3. WAT BUNG วัดbung
4. WAT SALADI วัดศาลาดิ
5. WAT'S SALAWAN วัดป่าสาละวัน
6. WAT PAYAB วัดป่ายาบ
7. WAT BUN วัดbung
8. WAT BAN วัดบ้าน
9. WAT SAKKONG วัดสะคง
10. WAT SAKAT วัดสะกัต
11. WAT SAKU วัดป่าสัก

CITY GATE ประตูเมือง

1. PRATU CHUMPOL ประตูชุมพล
2. PRATU PHOSACH ประตูโพธิ์
3. PRATU PHONGAY ประตูพองาย
4. PRATU CHANGKONG ประตูช้างคง

HOTEL โรงแรม

1. NAKHON RATCHASIMA HOTEL โรงแรมนครราชสีมา
2. NAKHON RATCHASIMA HOTEL โรงแรมนครราชสีมา
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35. NAKHON RATCHASIMA HOTEL โรงแรมนครราชสีมา

RESTAURANT ร้านอาหาร

1. NAKHON RATCHASIMA RESTAURANT ร้านอาหารนครราชสีมา
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BANK ธนาคาร

1. NAKHON RATCHASIMA BANK ธนาคารนครราชสีมา
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NAKHON RATCHASIMA TOURIST MAP



NOT TO SCALE



SYMBOL

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| | HIGHWAY | | AMPHOE (DISTRICT) |
| | RAILWAY | | ATTRACTION |

Pork Product (Mu Yo, Mu Phaen, Kun Chiang)
Amphoe Muang

Ching Ching Hiang (จิง จิง เชียง) 284 Suranari Road, Tel: 0 4424 4317

Tia Ngai Hiang (เตียหงเชียง) 260 Chumphon Road, Tel: 0 4424 6333

Pung Ngai Chiang (ปึงหงเชียง) 3403-11 Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4424 5205

Sam Thai Wipha (สามไทยวิภา) 411-415 Suranari Road,

Amphoe Pak Chong

Che Hong (เจี๋ยหง) 122-124 Khuru Samakkhi Road, Tel: 0 4431 1808, 0 1966 4858

GOLF COURSES

Bonanza Rance 214 Mu 5, Between Km.6 and Km.7, Thanarat Road, Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 4436 5191-2

Friendship Meadows Country Club Km.162.5, Mittraphap Road, Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 4431 5136, 0 4431 3245

Jungle Golf Club 47 Km.5 Thanarat Road, Tambon Nong Nam Daeng, Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 4431 3767

Khorat Resort 54/1 Mu 7 Tambon Tha Ang, Khorat-Chok Chai Road, Amphoe Chok Chai, Tel: 0 4437 5160-5

Mission Hill Golf Club 151 Mu 5, Km. 21, Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si, Amphoe Pak Chong, Reservations Tel: 0 2719 8949, 0 2551 9030-1

Pak Chong Highland Country Club 156 Pak Chong-Lam Somphung Road, Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 4431 1921, 0 4431 3877

Rooks Khorat Country Club Ban Laem Ruak, Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai Road, Amphoe Pak Thong Chai, Tel: 0 1212 0254 Reservations Tel: 0 2692 0314

Suranari Golf Club in Suranari Military Camp Tel: 0 4425 5530-8

The Country Club Khao Yai 1/3 Mu 6, Km.23, Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si, Amphoe Pak Chong, Tel: 0 1213 0785, 0 1213 0576 (open Tuesday-Sunday)

Voyage Panorama 68 Mu 10 Tambon Nong Ya Khao, Amphoe Sikhio, Tel: 0 4423 0274-6, 0 4423 0270

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBER

Tourist Police	1155, 0 4434 1777-9
Nakhon Ratchasima Airport	0 4425 9524
Thai Airways (Airport)	0 4425 5425
Provincial Public Relation	0 4425 1818
Maharat Hospital	0 4425 4990-1
Khai Suranari Hospital	0 4425 5722
Saint Mary Hospital	0 4426 1261
Khorat Memorial Hospital	0 4424 2662
Po Phaet Hospital	0 4424 2742, 0 4425 3837
Chaloemchai Hospital	0 4424 2658
Ratchasima-Thon Buri Hospital	0 4426 2000
Bus Terminal 1	0 4424 2889
Bus Terminal 2	0 4425 6006-9
Police Station	0 4424 2010
Railway Station	0 4424 2044
Thai Airways	0 4425 7211-2
Provincial Office	0 4424 3798

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The contents of this publication are subject to
change without notice.*

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**FACILITIES IN
NAKHON RATCHASIMA**

ACCOMMODATION

*(The room rates mentioned in this brochure may
be changed without notice. Please ask for current
information from each hotel before making
reservation.)*

Amphoe Mueang

Asdang (อัสถางค์) 315 Atsadang Road (Tel: 0 4424 2514), 40 rooms: 120-200 baht

Best Hotel (เบสโฮเต็ล) 888 ม. 4 Nakhon Ratchasima-Pakthongchai Road (Tel: 0 4427 8600), 65 rooms: 380 baht

Boss (บอส) 823/1 Chang Phuek Road (Tel: 0 4425 3185), 94 rooms: 450-3,200 baht

Cathay (คาเธ่ย์) 130 Ratchadamnoen Road (Tel: 0 4425 2067), 48 rooms: 180-280 baht

Chaophraya Inn (เจ้าพระยาอินน์) 62/1 Chomsurangyat (Tel: 0 4424 3825), 99 rooms: 350 baht

Chomsurang (จอมสุรางค์) 2701/2 Mahatthai Road (Tel: 0 4425 7088-9), 167 rooms: 500-1,600 baht

Doctor House (ด็อกเตอร์เฮ้าส์) 78 Supsiri Road (Tel: 0 4425 5846), 5 rooms: 180 baht

Ek Nakhon (เอกนคร) 120 Chomphon Road (Tel: 0 4424 2504, 0 4425 5198), 52 rooms: 150-350 baht

Fa Sang (ฟ้าสง) 112-114 Mukkhamontri Road (Tel: 0 4424 2143), 47 rooms: 150-380 baht

First 1 (เฟิร์ส 1) 132-6 Burin Road (Tel: 0 4425 7195) 100 rooms: 250-360 baht

First 2 (เฟิร์ส 2) Burin Road (Tel: 0 4424 6356, 0 4424 6528, 0 4426 9608-10), 75 rooms: 220-600 baht

Galley White (แกลลี่ไวท์) 92 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasima-Khon Kaen Road (Tel: 0 4429 6142-9), 158 rooms: 600-2,500 baht

Golden Land Resort (โกลด์แลนด์รีสอร์ท) 249 Pak Thong Chai-Chok Chai Bypass (Tel: 0 4425 3034), 30 rooms: 700-2,400 baht

Hermitage Resort (เฮอริเทจรีสอร์ท) 725/2 Thao Sura Road (Tel: 0 4424 7444 Fax: 0 4426 4677), 139 rooms: 1,600-4,500 baht

K. Star (เค สตาร์) 191 Asdang Road (Tel: 0 4425 7057), 104 rooms: 500-1,500 baht

K.S. Pavilion (เค เอส พาวิลเลียน) 245 Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4426 1943-5, 0 4426 3039), 59 rooms: 600- 2,000 baht

Mueang Thong (เมืองทอง) 46 Chomphon Road (Tel: 0 4424 2090) 47 rooms: 120-600 baht

Mueang Ya Chalet Resort (เมืองย่าชาเล็ทรีสอร์ท) 223 Mu 1, Chaloeam Phra Kiat Road (Tel: 0 4435 8085 Fax: 0 4435 8094), 28 rooms: 2,500-6,000 baht

Narai (นารายณ์) 537 Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4424 6206, 0 4425 6543), 30 rooms: 370 baht

Orchid (ออร์คิด) 199 Mu 4 Nakhon Ratchasima-Pakthongchai Road (Tel: 0 4427 8323-7), 66 rooms: 600-1,000 baht

Pho Thong (โพธิ์ทอง) Ratchadamnoen Road (Tel: 0 4425 1962), 42 rooms: 170-350 baht

Picazus (พีกาซัส) Mittraphap-Khon Kaen Road (Tel: 0 4427 2841-9), 48 rooms: 750-850 baht

Rajchaphrek (ราชพฤกษ์แกรนด์) 311 Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4426 1222, 0 4426 2500), 159 rooms: 1,000-5,000 baht

Ratchasima (ราชสีมา (หลักเมือง)) 294-6 Chomphon Road (Tel: 0 4424 2837), 72 rooms: 150-280 baht

Royal Princess (รอยัลปรินเซสโคราช) 1137 Suranarai Road (Tel: 0 4425 6629-35) 186 rooms: 1,200-7,500 baht

Si Chomphon (ศรีจอมพล) 133 Chomphon Road (Tel: 0 4424 2460), 68 rooms: 160-380 baht

Si Phatthana (ศรีพัฒนา) 346 Suranari Road

(Tel: 0 4425 1652-4 Fax: 0 4425 1655), 180 rooms: 450-1,200 baht

Si Rat (ศรีรัตน) 7 Suranari Road (Tel: 0 4424 3116), 38 rooms: 140-350 baht

Si Wichai (ศรีวิชัย) 9-11 Buarong Road (Tel: 0 4424 2194), 50 rooms: 350-500 baht

Sima Thani (สีมธานี) 2112/2 Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4421 3100), 257 rooms: 1,000-15,000 baht

Siri Hotel (ศิริโฮเต็ล) 688 Pho Klang Road (Tel: 0 4424 2831), 38 rooms: 120-380 baht

Sisura (ศรีสุระ) 115 Suranari Road (Tel: 0 4424 2605), 49 rooms: 140-200 baht

Thai Hotel (ไทยโฮเต็ล) 644-650 Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4424 1613-4), 149 rooms: 250-550 baht

Thai Phokkhaphan (ไทยโชคกษณ์) 106 Atsadang Road (Tel: 0 4424 2454, 0 4425 3827), 27 rooms: 180-500 baht

Thapkaeo Palace (ทับแก้วพาเลซ) Suranarai Road (Tel: 0 4425 1107-8), 40 rooms: 500-900 baht

The Airport (ดิแอร์พอร์ต) 1113 Det Udom Road (Tel: 0 4427 5305-9, 0 4427 4676), 75 rooms: 450-900 baht

The Iyara (ดิไอยรา) 497/1 Chomphon Road (Tel: 0 4426 8777-8, Fax: 0 4424 5337), 154 rooms: 1,000-9,700 baht

Tokyo 1 (โตเกียว 1) Suranari Road (Tel: 0 4424 2873), 20 rooms: 180-400 baht

Tokyo 2 (โตเกียว 2) Suranari Road (Tel: 0 4424 2778), 38 rooms: 180-400 baht

Amphoe Sung Noen

Pensuk Great Western (เป็นสุข เกรท เวสเทิร์น) 111 Mu 2 Tambon Nong Takai (Tel: 0 1265 9170, Bangkok Tel: 0 2530 7111-119 www.Pensuk.com), package: 2,100-3400 baht per person

Amphoe Pak Chong

Fountain Tree Resort (ฟาวน์เทนทรี รีสอร์ท) 16 Mu 7 Nikhom Sang Ton Eng Lam Takhong,

Tambon Khanong Phra (Tel: 0 4431 5236, Bangkok Tel: 0 2652 7952), 60 rooms/ 20 bungalows: 1,400-1,600 baht

Holiday Park Khao Yai (ฮอลิเดย์ปาร์คเขาใหญ่) 67 Mu 5, Km.163 Mittraphap Road (on the way to Ban Nong Makha), Tambon Pak Chong (Tel: 0 4433 0263-4 Bangkok Tel: 0 2917 2681-6), 109 rooms: 900-1,800 baht

Pak Chong Highland Country Club (ปากช่อง ไฮแลนด์คันทรีคลับ) 156 Pak Chong-Lamsomphung Road (Tel: 0 4431 3877, 0 4431 3736), 32 rooms: 500-3,000 baht

Pakchong Landmark (ปากช่องแลนด์มาร์ค) 151/1 Mittraphap Road, Tambon Pak Chong (Tel: 0 4428 0047-54), 94 rooms: 1,400-2,800 baht

Phu Phaya (ภูผายา) 733 Mittraphap Road, Tambon Pak Chong (Tel: 0 4431 3489-98), 99 rooms: 460-1,290 baht

Phu Phiman (ภูพิมาน) Holiday Park Road (Tel: 0 4431 5001), 18 rooms: 750-3,000 baht

Phu Tawan Resort (ภูตะวันรีสอร์ท) 81 Mu 10 Thetsaban 9 Road, Ban Nong Kacha (Tel: 0 4431 5242, 0 1651 0151 Bangkok Tel: 0 2719 6800, 0 2319 9212), 103 rooms: 1,500-3,200 baht

Rai Arunwit (ไร่อรุณวิทย์ รีสอร์ท) 32 Mu 2 Muak Lek-Namtok Sao Noi Road, Tambon Phayayen (Tel: 0 4433 0263-4, 0 4434 4289-90, Fax: 0 4433 0265, Bangkok Tel: 0 2434 0080-9 ext 209

Rai Phayayen (ไร่พญาเย็น) 78 / 1 Mu 7 Ban Sa Nam Sai, Tambon Pong Ta Long (Tel: 0 4429 7153, 0 1463 0304), 20 rooms: 250 baht per person

Ratpracha Sport (ราชประชาสปอร์ตคลับ) 173 Mu 3 Mittraphap Road, (Tel: 0 4431 1555, 0 4431 3515, Bangkok Tel: 0 2271 0755-8), 53 rooms: 1,700-8,500 baht

Rim Tan Inn (รินธารอินน์) 430 Mittraphap Road, Tambon Pak Chong (Tel: 0 4431 1020, 0 4431 3364-8), 42 rooms: 1,190-2,800 baht

Sai En 1, Sai En 2 (ไทรเอน 1, ไทรเอน 2) 229 Lam Saphung-Nong Sarai Road, 4 kms. from

Pak Chong (Tel: 0 4431 4925, 0 1413 8954), 24 bungalows: 600-7,000 baht

Valley De Chalet (วาลีย์เดอชาเล็ท) 328 Mittraphap Road (Bypass) (Tel: 0 1814 4975), 25 rooms: 1,500-6,000 baht

Accommodation near Khao Yai

B.B. Resort (บีบีรีสอร์ท) 188/72 Mu 5 Km.22 Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si (Tel: 0 4429 7224, Fax: 0 4429 7225 Bangkok Tel: 0 2216 9552-3, 0 2216 9538 Fax: 0 2216 9539)

Bonanza Ranch (บันนัชนาเรนซ์) 214 Mu 5 Km.7 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4436 5191-2, Bangkok Tel: 0 2248 7436-39), 39 rooms: 2,950-7,500 baht

Chalet Hill (ชาเล็ท ฮิลล์) Ban Khlong Dua, 8 kms. off Km. 23 Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si (Tel: 0 1210 1745, 0 1805 1166 Bangkok Tel: 0 2718 3795-6), 24 rooms: 1,500-3,500 baht

Cooperate House (คอปเปอร์เฮ้าส์) 9 kms. off Km.23 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 1213 9830, Bangkok Tel: 0 2281 6014-5), 55 rooms: 1,000-6,800 baht

Flower Hill (ฟลาวเวอร์ฮิลล์) 108 Km. 4 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 1211 9840, 0 1463 2892), 35 bungalows: 1,000-3,500 baht

Garden Home Resort Khao Yai (การ์เดนโฮม รีสอร์ท เขาใหญ่) 199 Mu 5 Km.20.5 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7100 Fax: 0 4429 7099, Bangkok Tel: 0 2940 6416), 40 rooms: 1,400-6,600 baht

Golden Bell Mansion (โกลด์เบลล์แมนชั่น) 398 Mu 6 Km.4 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4425 2074, 0 4427 3907), 19 rooms: 2,000-2,500 baht

Golden Valley Resort (โกลด์แวลีย์รีสอร์ท) 118 Km. 19.5 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7466-9, Bangkok Tel: 0 2259 7382-5), 85 rooms: 1,800-3,500 baht

Green Forest Hill (กรีนฟอเรสท์ฮิลล์) 156/1 Mu 6, Km. 4 Thanarat Road, Tambon Nong Ta Daeng (Tel: 0 4432 8453 Bangkok Tel: 0 2884 0131-2, 0 1936 5843), 26 rooms: 790 baht

His Grace Farm (ฮิสเกรซ ฟาร์ม) Km.7

Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4432 8251, 0 1638 2021, 0 1618 4383, Bangkok Tel: 0 2534 2612), 5 houses: 1,800-8,500 baht website: www.hisgraceresort.com

Juldiss Khao Yai Resort and Spa (จุลดิศเขาใหญ่ รีสอร์ท) 54 Mu 4 Km.17 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7297 Bangkok Tel: 0 2556 0251-7), 106 rooms: 1,210-8,833 baht

Kamol Farm (กมลฟาร์ม) 11 kms. off Thanarat Road at Km.20 (Tel: 0 2262 1646-51, Fax: 0 2262 1654), 10 bungalows: 950-1,100 baht

Khao Yai Country Home (เขาใหญ่คันทรีโฮม) Ban Khlong Dua Km.23 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 1454 7663 Bangkok Tel: 0 2385 7654), 5 rooms/4 houses: 1,000-5,000 baht

Khao Yai Cowboy City Resort (เขาใหญ่คาวบอยซิตี รีสอร์ท) 95 Km. 21.5 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7471-9 Fax: 0 4429 7465, Bangkok Tel: 0 2616 8600-2, Fax: 0 2616 8616), 38 rooms: 1,800-6,000 baht

Khao Yai Elephant Camp (ปางช้างเขาใหญ่) 132 Mu 5 Km.19.5 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7183), 19 rooms: 450-1,200 baht

Khao Yai Garden Lodge (เขาใหญ่การ์เด้นลodge) 135/1 Mu 6 Km.7 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4436 5178, 0 4436 5167), 50 rooms: 100-1,800 baht

Khao Yai Hut (เขาใหญ่ฮัท) Km.22 Thanarat Road (Bangkok Tel: 0 2375 5013-4), 33 rooms: 950-3,250 baht

Khao Yai Kiang Dao Resort (เขาใหญ่เคียงดาว รีสอร์ท) Ban Khlong Dua Km.23 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 1420 0451, 0 1480 7156), 3 houses: 3,000-4,000 baht

Khao Yai Villa (เขาใหญ่วิลล่า) Km.4 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4432 8453), 15 rooms: 890-1,710 baht

Klong Sai Resort (คลองทรายรีสอร์ท) 42 Km.20 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7112-8, Fax: 0 4429 7119 website: www.klongsai.com), 55 rooms: 1,500-6,000 baht

Mission Hill Golf Club (มิชชั่นฮิลล์กอล์ฟคลับ รีสอร์ท) 151 Mu 5 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7258-63 Bangkok Tel: 0 2226 3390-3), 110 rooms:

3,500-42,955 baht

Mountain View Resort (เมาท์วิว รีสอร์ท) 219 Mu 5 Km. 7 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4436 5211-6, Bangkok Tel: 0 2248 7300 ext. 205,120,0 2248 7342-4), 202 rooms: 1,800-5,000 baht

Phu Hin Suai (ภูหินสวาย) 124/1 Mu 8 Km. 4 Thanarat Road, Tambon Nong Nam Daeng (Tel: 0 4436 5347, Bangkok Tel: 0 2208 9107-8), 75 rooms: 1,400-5,000 baht

Phu Phana Resort (ภูพานารีสอร์ท) Km.4 Thanarat Road, 4 bungalows: 1,200-1,500 baht

Phuphana (ภูพานารีสอร์ท) Km.4 Thanarat Road, 4 houses: 1,200-1,500 baht

Rai Phet Nam Nung (ไร่เพชรน้ำหนึ่ง) 222 Mu 4 Km.18.5 Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si (Tel: 0 4429 7445-6, Bangkok Tel: 0 2588 4261), 11 bungalows: 1,000-5,000 baht

Sak Phu Duen (สักภูเคื่อน) 119 Mu 6 Km.9 Thanarat Road, Tambon Nong Ta Daeng (Tel: 0 4436 5384-5 Bangkok Tel: 0 2934 5544, 0 2934 6644, Fax: 0 2935 6009), 77 rooms: 2,700-5,500 baht

Tara Resort (ธารา รีสอร์ท) Km. 16 Thanarat Road, (Tel: 0 2530 4214, 0 2514 1236), 11 bungalows: 300-2,500 baht

Wan Ree (วันรี รีสอร์ท) Km.23 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7388 Bangkok Tel: 0 2394 2112), 28 rooms: 1,000-3,500 baht

Wang Phet Resort (วังเพชร รีสอร์ท) 84 Mu 17 Km.22 Thanarat Road (Tel: 0 4429 7351), 10 rooms: 500-2,000 baht

Wood Park Home Resort (วู้ดปาร์คโฮม รีสอร์ท) 52 Mu 7 Km. 13.5 Thanarat Road, Tambon Mu Si (Tel: 0 4429 7455, 0 4429 7624-5, Fax: 0 4429 7626, Bangkok Tel: 0 2381 1488, 0 2711 4379), 14 houses: 5,000 baht (40% discount on weekdays)

Yakha Resort (ห้วยขา รีสอร์ท) 42/1 Km.20.5 Thanarat Road, Ban Kut Khla (Tel: 0 4429 7151, 0 4429 7035), 27 rooms: 550-1,600 baht

Amphoe Sikhio

Villa Vista (วิลล่า วิสต้า) Ban Nong Han (Bangkok Tel: 0 2319 9212), 43 rooms: 1,500-3,000 baht

Voyage Panorama (วอยาจพานอรามา) Mittraphap Road (Tel: 0 4423 0274-5), 66 rooms: 1,800-3,500 baht

Amphoe Phimai

S and B Guest House (เอส.แอนด์.บี.เกสต์เฮาส์) Chomsuda Sadet Wanaprang Road (Tel: 0 4447 1797), 5 rooms: 100-250 baht

Phimai Guest House (พิมายเกสต์เฮาส์) 214 Mu 1 Chomsuda Sadet Road (Tel: 0 4447 1918), 15 rooms: 80-350 baht

Phimai Hotel (พิมายโฮเต็ล) 305/1-2 Haruthairom (Tel: 0 4447 1306, 0 4447 1940), 40 rooms: 160-400 baht

Phimai Inn (พิมายอินน์) 33/1 By Pass (Tel: 0 4447 1175, 0 4447 1602), 39 rooms: 200-500 baht

Prasat Hin Phimai Guest House (ปราสาทหินพิมายเกสต์เฮาส์) 203 Ananthachinda Road (Tel: 0 4428 7096), 3 rooms: 80-250 baht

Amphoe Chok Chai

Hua Waen Hill Resort (ห้วยเว่นฮิลล์ รีสอร์ท) 55 Chok Chai-Khon Buri Road (Tel: 0 1976 5547), 14 rooms: 700-2,000 baht

Khorat Resort (โคราชรีสอร์ท) (Tel: 0 4437 5160-5), 78 rooms: 2,400-6,050 baht

Amphoe Pak Thong Chai

Amarin (อัมรินทร์) 160/2 Khorat-Kabin Buri Road (Tel: 0 4444 1480), 30 rooms: 200-300 baht

Nopparat (นพรัตน์) 77 Khorat-Kabin Buri Road (Tel: 0 4444 1821-2), 34 rooms: 400-800 baht

Rooks Khorat Country Club (รุกส์โคราชคันทรีคลับ) Km.22 Khorat-Kabin Buri (Tel: 0 1955 2566, 0 1222 1371), 20 rooms: 2,400-6,000 baht

Amphoe Wang Nam Khiao

Wang Nam Khiao View (วังน้ำเขียววิว) Km. 71 Pak Thong Chai-Kabin Buri Road, Ban Bu Tako (Tel: 0 4422 8061-2), 9 houses: 1,200-1,400 baht

RESTAURANTS

Amphoe Mueang

Chinese Food

The Empress (ดิ เอ็มเพรส) Royal Princess Hotel, Suranarai Road, Tel: 0 4425 6629-35

The Emperor (ดิ อิมเพอเรอร์) Sima Thani Hotel, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4421 3100

The Legend (เดอะ เลเจนด์) Ratchapruk Hotel, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4426 1277

European Food

Baloo (บาลู) 176 Mahatthai, Tel: 0 4428 9031

Carboom (คาบูม) 997/1 Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4424 6676

Le Paris (เลอ ปารีส) 1 Manat (Ban Khop Kao), Tel: 0 4424 1031

Pizza Hut (พิซซ่า ฮัท) 754-760 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tel: 0 4426 0576-8

Thai/ Chinese Food

Ban Kao (บ้านแก้ว) 105/17-19 Chomsurangyut Road, Tel: 0 4425 8664

Ban Suan Tang Ka Tu (บ้านสวนตังกะตุ) 140 Mu 7 Soi Ruamphon, Tambon Pho Klang, Tel: 0 4424 4698

Boek Fa (ภัตตาคารเบ็กฟ้า) Opposite Nakhon Ratchasima Zoo, Tel: 0 4435 8956-7

Chuthamas (จุฑามาศ) 179 Soi Parichat, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4421 1439

Dok Som (ดอกส้ม) 130 Chumphon Road, Tel: 0 4425 2020

Double (ดับเบิลทรี) Rajchapruk Hotel, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4426 2325

Hua Pli Ya Di (หัวปลียาดี) 577 Yommarat

Road, Tel: 0 4424 7031

Im Mai An (อิมไมอัน) 565 Chang Phueak Road, Tel: 0 4425 4625

Khao Tom Nai Ti (ข้าวต้มนายตี) 42-46 Chumphon Road, Tel: 0 4424 1090

Kuaiteo Muang Ong (ก้วยเตี้ยวเมืองโอง) 79/4 Entrance to Suranari Village, Tel: 0 4435 4012

Lan Luk Mai (ลานลูกไม้) Soi Sawairiang, Mukmontri Road, Tel: 0 4425 3281

Lan Pho (ลานโพธิ์) 419 Atsadang Road, Tel: 0 4426 7944

Leng Lao Chu (เล้งเล้าชื้อ) 70-72 Na Wat Nong Bua Rong Road, Tel: 0 4426 0311

Loet Ocha (เล็ทโอชา) 349 Atsadang Road, Tel: 0 4425 3516

Lom Choi Chai Thung (ลมไชยชัยทุ่ง) 169 Mu 4 Tambon Cho Ho, Tel: 0 4420 3100

Mai Suan (ไม้สวน) 330 Yommarat Road, Tel: 0 4424 3308

Nai Ruen (ไนเรือน) Sima Thani Hotel, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4421 3100

Noi Sa Maeo (น้อยสระเมว) 278 Mahatthai Road, Tel: 0 4425 8275

Nok Chan Ban Phuen (นอกชานบ้านเพื่อน) 2754 Soi 18 Detudom Road, Tel: 0 4425 5656

Phaisan Fishing Park (ไพศาลพิชชิงปาร์ค) 561 Chang Phueak, Tel: 0 4425 8418

Phokkhaphan (โพกภักดิ์) 98-102 Atsadang Road, Tel: 0 4424 2568, 0 4424 3204

Rabiang Mai (ระเบียงไม้) 770 Chomphon Road, Near Phonlan Town Gate, Tel: 0 4426 8396

Rotsukhon (รสสุคนธ์) 237 Sapphasit Road, Tel: 0 4426 5886

Sadao Wan (สะเดาหวาน) 237 Suranarai Road, Tel: 0 4427 6505

Ton Som (ตันส้ม) 125-129 Watcharasarit Road, Tel: 0 4425 2275

Sea Food

Kasikon Thai Sea Food (กสิกรไทยซีฟู้ด) In front of Suranari Military Camp, Tel: 0 4425 1540, 0 4424 6904

Lan Thale (ลานทะเล) Close to Bang Chak Petrol Station, Hua Thale, Tel: 0 4426 5736

Isan Food

1618 Steak (1618 สเต็กจัมแจ่ง) 134 Mahatthai Road, Tel: 0 4426 4726

Kai Yang Khong Wat Pa Salawan (ไก่ย่างโค้งวัดป่าสาวัน) Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4425 9592

Racha Sontam (ราชาส้มตำ) Suranari Road, Tel: 0 4425 7390

Samranlap (สำราญลาก) Watcharasarit Road, Tel: 0 4424 1472

Suan Sin (สวนสิน) Watcharasarit Road, Tel: 0 4424 3636

Sup Siri (สืบศิริ) Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4425 3889

Amphoe Pak Chong

Ban Kluai Nam Wa (บ้านกล้วยน้ำว้า) 158/1 Km.3 Thanarat Road, Tel: 0 1879 1563

Khun Tom (कुณต้อม) Km. 2, Pak Chong-Lam Som Phung Road

SOUVENIR SHOP

Thai Silk

Amphoe Mueang

Angsana (อังสนาไหมไทย) 1326 Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4425 2398

Fa Fon (ฟ้าฝนไหมไทย) 1 Sirichinda Road, Tel: 0 4424 4544

Noi (น้อยไหมไทย) Sima Thani Shopping Acade, Mittraphap Road, Tel: 0 4421 3189

Samcharoen (สามเจริญไหมไทย) 17 Pho Klang Road

Sumon (สุมอนไหมไทย) 440 Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai Road, Tel: 0 4422 2180

Thatsanee (ทัศนีย์ไหมไทย) 967 Ratchadamnoen Road, Tel: 0 4424 2372

Amphoe Pak Thong Chai

Amphonsi (อัมพรศรีไหมไทย) 13-14 Talat

Mueang Mai Pak Thong Chai Road, Tel: 0 4445 1588

Chaliao (เจลิยาไหมไทย) 78/6 Nakhon Ratchasim-Kabin Buri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1192
Chalong (ฉลองไหมไทย) 87/2 Tambon Mueang Pak, Tel: 0 4428 3809

Chaluai (ฉลุยไหมไทย) 78/4 Tambon Mueang Pak, Tel: 0 4428 3401, 0 4428 4472-3

Chanthima (จันทิมาไหมไทย) 70/71 Mu 13 Nakhon Ratchasima-Pak Thong Chai Road, Tel: 0 4428 4223

Charoensin (เจริญศิลป์ไหมไทย) 15-16 Siphonrat Road, Tel: 0 4444 1440

Chat Thong (ฉัตรทองไหมไทย) 78/1 Mu 8 Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri, Tel: 0 4444 1146

Kaset (เกษตรไหมไทย) 20/14-6 Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1112

Khrua Si (เครือศรีไหมไทย) 78/14 Mu 8 Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri, Tel: 0 4444 1798

Matchada (มัชชาดาไหมไทย) 118/1 Mu 7 Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1684

Noi (น้อยไหมไทย) 528/2 Lak Meuang Road, Tel: 0 4444 1205

Nuanchan (นวลจันทร์ไหมไทย) 265-6 Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1062

Pak Thong Chai (ปักธงชัยไหมไทย) 92 Mu 1 Siphonrat Road, Tel: 0 4444 1671

Phanthipha (พรรณทิพาไหมไทย) 130/4 Mu 1 Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1748, 0 4444 1818

Pranit (ปราณีตไหมไทย) 96-7 Siphonrat Road, Tel: 0 4444 1173

Ratchata (รัชตะไหมไทย) Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1503

Ratri (ราตรีไหมไทย) 442/1 Thepthongchai Road, Tel: 0 4444 1284

Samon (สมรไหมไทย) 574/1-2 Mu 1 Siphonrat Road, Tel: 0 4444 1157

Samrit (สัมฤทธิ์ไหมไทย) 478 Thepthongchai Road, Tel: 0 4444 1169

Si (ศรีไหมไทย) 333 Supsiri (opposite Thai

Farmer Bank), Tel: 0 4444 1588

Si Chan (ศรีจันทร์ไหมไทย) 122-4 Siphonrat Road, Tel: 0 4444 1036

Sunantha (สุนันทาไหมไทย) 570/1 Lak Meuang Road, Tel: 0 4444 1125

Suthat (สุทัศนไหมไทย) 78/5 Nakhon Ratchasima-Kabin Buri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1911

Thai Hatthaphan (ไทยหัตถภักดิ์) 194/1 Mu 16 Supsiri Road, Tel: 0 4444 1518

Dan Kwian Pottery

Chao Din (ชาวดิน) 148 Nakhon Ratchasima Road, Tel: 0 4437 5194-8

Duang Khae (ดวงแขดินเผา) 133 Mu 7 Ban Dan Chai, Tel: 0 4437 5084

Din Kao (ดินเก่า) 53/1 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai Road, Tel: 0 4437 5220

Din Dan Kwian (ดินด่านเกวียน) 128/1 Mu 7 Nakhon Ratchasima-Chok Chai Road, Tel: 0 4437 5071

Din Dam (ดินดำ) Nakhon Ratchasima-Chok Chai Road, Tel: 0 4437 5199

Din Pradit (ดินประดิษฐ์) 233 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasima-Chok Chai Road, Tel: 0 4433 8071

Din Pan (ดินปั้น) 131 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai, Road, Tel: 0 4437 5204, 0 4437 5248

Din Phao (ดินเผา) 113 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai, Road, Tel: 0 4437 5200-1

Thai Im (ไทยอิม) 78 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai, Road, Tel: 0 4437 5215

Samruai Din Phao (สำรวยดินเผา) 260/1 Mu 7 Sukhaphiban 5 Tambon Dan Kwain, Tel: 0 4437 5187

Suranari (สุรนารีหัตถกรรมไทย) 143/1 Mu 3 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai, Road, Tel: 0 4437 5188

Am Daeng Ceramics (อำแดงเซรามิค) 34 Mu 4 Nakhon Ratchasim-Chok Chai, Road, Tel: 0 4437 5203